

Begin June 13, 1961

A87

(450)

PRECEDENCE NEWARK SUMMIT (DAY)
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JUNE 13 (AP)—THE WESTERN BIG THREE ARE CONSIDERING A SUMMER FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING TO PLAN WAYS OF COUNTERING THE SOVIET UNION'S CHALLENGE ON GERMANY.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS REPORTING THIS TONIGHT SAID A MAIN ISSUE TO BE DECIDED IS WHETHER THE WEST SHOULD AGREE TO JOIN THE SOVIET UNION IN A NEW EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND A STOPGAP BERLIN SETTLEMENT.

BRITISH INFORMANTS SAID, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE OF PLANS NOW FOR A EUROPEAN SUMMIT MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY, PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

THE NEWARK (N.J.) EVENING NEWS, IN A DISPATCH FROM ITS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT, SAID THE IDEA FOR SUCH A MEETING WAS DISCUSSED BY KENNEDY WHEN HE VISITED DE GAULLE AND MACMILLAN ON HIS RECENT TRIP TO EUROPE TO TALK WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID DIPLOMATIC SOURCES IN WASHINGTON SUGGESTED LONDON AS POSSIBLY THE SITE FOR THE MEETING, ALTHOUGH DE GAULLE PREFERS TO REMAIN NEAR HOME WHILE THE ALGERIAN QUESTION BOILS.

ELIE ABEL, CHIEF OF THE DETROIT NEWS' WASHINGTON BUREAU, ALSO REPORTED THE BIG THREE SUMMIT MEETING, TERMING IT "THE FIRST FRUIT OF MR. KENNEDY'S POLICY DECISION TO CONSULT MORE REGULARLY WITH DE GAULLE AND MACMILLAN ON ALL MAJOR PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THE WESTERN ALLIANCE."

THE STATUS OF GERMANY AND WEST BERLIN WAS SAID TO BE THE SUBJECT FOR THE WESTERN SUMMIT TALKS.

SOURCES HERE SAID THEY DOUBTED THE ACCURACY OF THE REPORT, NOTING THAT ANY MEETING ON THE GERMAN QUESTION WOULD REQUIRE WEST GERMANY'S ATTENDANCE.

FURTHERMORE, THEY SAID, BRITAIN IS COOL TO THE IDEA OF A WESTERN SUMMIT AT THIS STAGE BECAUSE IT FEELS THAT WOULD GIVE AN IMPRESSION OF PANIC IN THE FACE OF KHRUSHCHEV'S PRESSURE.

KHRUSHCHEV SERVED NOTICE ON KENNEDY IN VIENNA THAT THE SOVIET UNION INTENDS SIGNING A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR IF PRIOR EAST-WEST TALKS FAIL TO SOLVE THE DISPUTE.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY LORD HOME IS DUE TO DISCUSS THIS AND OTHER QUESTIONS IN WASHINGTON TOMORROW WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK. THE TOPICS THEY WILL TACKLE INCLUDE NEXT STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN THE EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS FOR A BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS. THESE EXCHANGES IN GENEVA HAVE BEEN BROUGHT VIRTUALLY TO A HALT BECAUSE OF A SOVIET PROPOSAL THAT THEY SHOULD BE MERGED IN WIDER DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS SLATED FOR JULY.

ALL THESE PROBLEMS WERE THE SUBJECT OF A BRITISH CABINET DISCUSSION HERE TODAY. IN GENERAL THE BRITISH POSITION IS THAT THE ALLIES MUST BE READY TO MEET WITH THE RUSSIANS IF THE BERLIN CRISIS RAISES THE DANGER OF A MILITARY CLASH.

SENIOR AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON ALREADY ARE WORKING ON REVISED PLANS TO MEET ANY EMERGENCIES IF THE RUSSIANS TURN OVER THEIR RIGHTS AND POWERS IN BERLIN TO THE EAST GERMANS.

THESE PLANS WILL HAVE TO RECEIVE THE CONSIDERATION OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FOUR POWERS AND OF THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO).

IN ADDITION, WIDER POLITICAL ISSUES, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF AN EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING, ARE LIKELY TO DEMAND THE ATTENTION OF THE ALLIED FOREIGN MINISTERS AT THE MEETING NOW BEING DISCUSSED INFORMALLY.

HMK57PED

30.24-947

A27

(150)

BERLIN, JUNE 13 (AP)—EAST GERMANY'S COMMUNIST REGIME SAID TODAY A GERMAN PEACE TREATY IS NEEDED IN A HURRY TO STOP WEST GERMANY BEING EQUIPPED WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS.

"THE PEACE TREATY MUST BE CONCLUDED WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY," SAID AN EDITORIAL IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, "BECAUSE IT IS CALLED FOR TO PREVENT THE AGGRESSIVE FORCES IN THE BONN STATE COMPLETING THE ATOMIC ARMAMENT OF THEIR ARMED FORCES TO PUT THEM INTO THE POSITION OF BEING ABLE TO BEGIN PROVOCATION AGAINST THE (EAST) GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND THE SOCIALIST CAMP."

THE PAPER SAID SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV'S MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY CALLING FOR A PEACE CONFERENCE SHOWED THE COMMUNISTS ARE READY TO SHOW "THE MAXIMUM OF GOOD WILL AND PATIENCE" OVER BERLIN. BUT IT ADDED:

"NEVERTHELESS GOOD WILL AND PATIENCE HAVE A LIMIT. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO PUT OFF ANY LONGER THE SOLUTION OF THESE QUESTIONS."

FR446AED

A67

PRECEDENCE WASHINGTON DAY DISARMAMENT (500)

BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JUNE 13 (AP)—THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES WILL START TALKS IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONDAY AIMED AT SETTING UP ANOTHER ROUND OF DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS.

WESTERN OFFICIALS, DISCLOSING THIS TODAY, SAID VALERIAN A. ZORIN, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, AND JOHN J. MCCLOY, DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. DISARMAMENT ADMINISTRATION, WILL MEET AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR THE DISCUSSIONS.

THE TWO ARE TO DISCUSS THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE MAUP OF A COMMITTEE FOR RESUMPTION OF DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH BROKE DOWN LAST JUNE 27 WITH A SOVIET WALKOUT ON A 10-NATION EAST-WEST GROUP IN GENEVA. THEIR AGENDA WAS AGREED UPON HERE LAST MARCH BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO AND U.S. DELEGATE ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

HOWEVER, DISARMAMENT EXPERTS HERE SAID THEY EXPECT ZORIN TO INTRODUCE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S RECENT PROPOSAL THAT CURRENT GENEVA TALKS FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN BE MERGED INTO THE INTENDED NEGOTIATIONS ON GENERAL DISARMAMENT.

THEY PREDICTED THAT MCCLOY WOULD REJECT THIS AND A DEADLOCK WOULD FOLLOW. ONE OFFICIAL SAID THE ISSUE WAS "WHETHER OR NOT A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE CAN USEFULLY BE HELD."

KHRUSHCHEV MADE HIS PROPOSAL IN A MEMORANDUM TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN THEIR JUNE 3-4 VIENNA MEETINGS, CONTENDING THAT BRITAIN, THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES "NOW FIND IT DIFFICULT TO AGREE ON THE CESSATION OF NUCLEAR TESTS" IN THE PRESENT GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS.

BUT KENNEDY LATER TOLD THE AMERICAN PEOPLE "THE STAKES ARE TOO IMPORTANT" TO DROP THOSE NEGOTIATIONS. HE IS KNOWN TO CONSIDER THEM AS A TEST OF WHETHER THE SOVIET UNION WILL ACCEPT THE KIND OF INSPECTION AND CONTROL NECESSARY FOR DISARMAMENT.

COMMUNIST DIPLOMATS IN WASHINGTON SAID TODAY KHRUSHCHEV WANTED KENNEDY TO ISSUE AN ENDORSEMENT OF HIS IDEA OF "GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT."

OTHER WASHINGTON OBSERVERS WHO FOLLOW SOVIET POLICY BELIEVED KHRUSHCHEV WAS VERY ANXIOUS TO GET SUCH A DECLARATION BEFORE NEXT OCTOBER'S CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY.

THEY SAID HE KNEW IT WOULD TAKE YEARS TO WORK OUT A DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT BUT WAS UNDER PRESSURE FROM SOVIET STALINISTS AND CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND SO WAS IMPATIENT TO BRING FORTH SOMETHING TANGIBLE SOON.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID HE ALSO KNEW A KENNEDY ENDORSEMENT WOULD BE HARD TO GET, AND FOR THAT REASON PROPOSED THE MERGER OF THE TEST-BAN TALKS WITH THE PROJECTED DISARMAMENT TALKS.

THE QUESTION OF WHICH COUNTRIES SHOULD SIT ON THE NEW DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE WAS COMPLICATED ENOUGH ITSELF. ON THE OLD COMMITTEE WERE BRITAIN, CANADA, FRANCE, ITALY AND THE UNITED STATES ON ONE SIDE AND COMMUNIST BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, ROMANIA AND THE SOVIET UNION ON THE OTHER.

IN THE U. N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST SEPT. 26, THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED TO ADD GHANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, MEXICO AND THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC AS FULL PARTICIPANTS, TO GIVE THE COMMITTEE THE COMMUNIST-NEUTRALIST-WESTERN "TROIKA" COMPOSITION IT HAS BEEN SEEKING IN ALL INTERNATIONAL BODIES.

IN THE PRIVATE TALKS AT THE U. N. LAST MARCH BETWEEN GROMYKO AND STEVENSON, THE FORMER IS SAID TO HAVE AGREED TO CUT THAT LIST TO INDIA, MEXICO AND THE U.A.R., AS FULL PARTICIPANTS, WHILE STEVENSON WAS WILLING TO ADD ONLY INDIA AND MEXICO AS NON-VOTING OFFICERS. HOWEVER, THE TWO AGREED TENTATIVELY THAT THE NEW DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD START JULY 31, A DATE THAT NOW LOOKS HARD TO MAKE.

THEY REPORTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THEIR GOVERNMENTS HAD AGREED TO RESUME THE PROCEDURAL TALKS IN JUNE. THE ASSEMBLY THEN GAVE UNANIMOUS APPROVAL TO A SOVIET-U. S. RESOLUTION DEFERRING ANY U. N. ASSEMBLY ACTION ON DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS TO ITS NEXT SESSION STARTING SEPT. 19.

UM738PED

A132WA

(350) DISARMAMENT

BY ENDRE MARTON

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13 (AP)--DIPLOMATS SAY PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IS ACTING LIKE A MAN WHO BADLY WANTS SOME SORT OF U.S. DECLARATION FOR THE PRINCIPLE OF HIS "GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT" CONCEPT BEFORE THE CONGRESS OF THE SOVIET UNION COMMUNIST PARTY MEETS IN OCTOBER. COMMUNIST BLOC DIPLOMATS IN WASHINGTON ARE QUIETLY SPREADING THE WORD THAT KHRUSHCHEV WOULD BE SATISFIED WITH A DECLARATION BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY COINED IN MOST GENERAL TERMS.

LARGELY ON THAT BASIS, OTHERS WHO KEEP CLOSE WATCH ON KREMLIN MANEUVERS SEE THIS PICTURE:

KHRUSHCHEV IS AWARE THAT TO WORK OUT A DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT WOULD INVOLVE NEGOTIATIONS OF MANY YEARS; BUT HE IS IMPATIENT TO PRODUCE SOMETHING TANGIBLE BECAUSE OF PRESSURE FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND ALSO FROM SOME STALINIST ELEMENTS IN MOSCOW.

KHRUSHCHEV ALSO KNOWS, INFORMANTS EXPLAIN, THAT HIS CHANCES TO GET ANY AGREEMENT FROM KENNEDY TO SUCH A DECLARATION ARE EXTREMELY SLIM. THEY SEE THAT AS THE REASON HE PROPOSED IN THE AIDE MEMOIRE HANDED TO KENNEDY DURING THEIR VIENNA MEETING THAT INSTEAD OF CONTINUING THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS THE BIG POWERS "TAKE UP THE MAIN, CARDINAL QUESTION, THE QUESTION OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT."

THE AIDE MEMOIRE, CONSIDERED BY U.S. EXPERTS A VEILED ULTIMATUM, QUOTED KENNEDY AS HAVING SAID IN A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS THAT THE CONCLUSION OF A NUCLEAR TEST BAN WOULD BE THE FIRST MAJOR STEP TOWARD DISARMAMENT. IT SEIZED ON THAT AS TYING THE TWO MATTERS TIGHTLY TOGETHER, AND ADVISED:

"LET US SOLVE BOTH PROBLEMS IN THEIR INTERDEPENDENCE."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS A DIFFERENT VIEW. THE UNITED STATES, OFFICIALS SAY, CONSIDERS THE NUCLEAR BAN ISSUE AS THE TEST OF SOVIET WILLINGNESS TO SEEK A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE TREATY ON THE MORE INTRICATE QUESTION OF DISARMAMENT.

STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS ARE PREPARING THE FIRST DRAFT OF THE ANSWER TO THE SOVIET AIDE MEMOIRE. IT MAY BE READY BY WEDNESDAY, WHEN BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY LORD HOME WILL BE IN TOWN FOR BRIEF DISCUSSIONS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS ALSO READY WITH A COMPLETE DOCUMENTATION ON THE HISTORY OF THE NUCLEAR NEGOTIATIONS, NOW IN THEIR THIRD YEAR. THE DECISION ON WHETHER TO MAKE IT PUBLIC IN THE FORM OF A WHITE PAPER IS UNDERSTOOD TO DEPEND ON THE FUTURE OF THE GENEVA TALKS.

KENNEDY, OFFICIALS POINT OUT, SAID LAST WEEK THAT DESPITE THE DISAPPOINTINGLY RIGID SOVIET ATTITUDE HE STILL BELIEVES THE TALKS SHOULD CONTINUE. SUCH A WHITE PAPER WOULD PROBABLY BE PUBLISHED ONLY SHOULD THE NEGOTIATIONS BE BROKEN OFF.

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A17WA

(630) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD SCARBECK

BY STANLEY MEISLER

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13 (AP)--FBI AGENTS ARRESTED FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER IRVIN CHAMBERS SCARBECK TODAY ON CHARGES OF SPYING FOR COMMUNIST POLAND. "A POLISH BLONDE SEDUCED HIM AND THEN BLACKMAILED HIM," ONE REPORT SAID.

SCARBECK, 41, WAS ARRESTED ON A WASHINGTON STREET. HE HAD RETURNED A WEEK AGO FROM HIS POST AS SECOND SECRETARY IN THE U. S. EMBASSY IN WARSAW.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, IN ANNOUNCING THE ARREST, SAID SCARBECK HAD ADMITTED TURNING OVER CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO AN AGENT OF POLAND SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR. BUT THE DEPARTMENT GAVE NO DETAILS ABOUT THE INFORMATION OR THE AGENT. THERE WERE SOME INDICATIONS THE INFORMATION WAS OF A POLITICAL RATHER THAN A MILITARY NATURE.

SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, TOLD NEWSMEN:

"IT'S A VERY SAD AND DISTRESSING DEVELOPMENT. I UNDERSTAND THE ROOT OF THE TROUBLE WAS A WOMAN. I WAS INFORMED A POLISH BLONDE SEDUCED HIM AND THEN BLACKMAILED HIM."

FULBRIGHT HAD BEEN BRIEFED, EVIDENTLY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF SCARBECK.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE IMPLIED THAT THE INFORMATION TRANSMITTED TO POLAND WAS IMPORTANT.

ASKED IF THE CASE WAS OF MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE, WHITE REPLIED: "ANY ESPIONAGE IS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE."

"I DO NOT THINK THE CASE WOULD HAVE GONE TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IF U. S. SECURITY HAD NOT BEEN INVOLVED," WHITE ADDED.

IF CONVICTED, SCARBECK COULD BE SENTENCED TO 10 YEARS IN PRISON, A \$10,000 FINE, OR BOTH.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, IN ITS COMPLAINT FILED BEFORE U. S. COMMISSIONER SAM WERTTIE, SAID SCARBECK ADMITTED COMMUNICATING INFORMATION THAT WAS CLASSIFIED "AS AFFECTING THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE COMPLAINT SAID SCARBECK MADE HIS ADMISSION IN SIGNED STATEMENTS TO THE FBI AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

SCARBECK HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE EMBASSY IN WARSAW FOR THE PAST 2 1/2 YEARS. HIS DUTIES INCLUDED MAINTENANCE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, REQUISITIONING OF SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT, AND ARRANGING FOR TRAVEL OF EMBASSY PERSONNEL.

ASKED WHETHER SCARBECK HAD RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARING FOR THE EMBASSY FILES, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID, "I WOULD THINK HE DID NOT."

BUT ALTHOUGH HIS DUTIES WERE LARGELY HOUSEKEEPING CHORES, SCARBECK, LIKE MOST FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, HAD SOME ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED MATERIAL.

SCARBECK WAS ON LEAVE WITH HIS FAMILY IN DUSSELDORF, GERMANY WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT ORDERED HIM HOME.

WHEN HE ARRIVED HERE LAST SATURDAY, HE WAS HANDED AN ORDER SIGNED BY SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK. IT SAID: "I HEREBY SUSPEND YOU FROM THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT PAY FROM THE MOMENT YOU RECEIVE THIS COMMUNICATION."

30.24-949

THE NOTICE HAD NO CHARGES, BUT THESE WERE OUTLINED TO SCARBECK LATER.

A NATIVE OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., SCARBECK ATTENDED THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK AND NEW YORK UNIVERSITY FROM 1936 TO 1939. HE DID NOT RECEIVE ANY DEGREES.

HE HAS BEEN MARRIED TWICE. HIS FIRST WIFE WAS DORIS L. WHALEY OF LYNNBROOK, N. Y. THEY WERE MARRIED IN 1941 AND HAD ONE DAUGHTER, NOW 15. THE MARRIAGE WAS ANNULLED IN 1949. IN 1952, SCARBECK MARRIED MECHTILD VON ROTH OF GERMANY. THEY HAVE THREE CHILDREN-- A 5-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER AND TWIN SONS, ALMOST 3 YEARS OLD.

ACQUAINTANCES IN WARSAW GENERALLY REGARDED HIM AS DEVOTED TO HIS FAMILY. HE ALSO WAS KNOWN THERE AS AN EMBASSY GRIND, USUALLY WORKING IN HIS OFFICE BEHIND PILES OF PAPER ON HIS DESK.

SCARBECK, NOW A BALDING, RESPECTACLED MAN, SERVED IN THE ARMY DURING WORLD WAR II, CHIEFLY AS A TRANSLATOR. HE WAS DISCHARGED IN GERMANY AS A STAFF SERGEANT IN 1946.

BUT HE DID NOT LEAVE GERMANY. HE STAYED ON TO WORK FOR THE U. S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND THE U. S. HIGH COMMISSIONER THERE UNTIL HE JOINED THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN 1952.

HIS FIRST ASSIGNMENT WAS IN WASHINGTON. IN 1957, HE WAS ASSIGNED TO SAN FRANCISCO TO SUPERVISE THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S EXCHANGE PROGRAM THERE.

HIS WORK EARNED HIM A MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD FROM THE DEPARTMENT. HIS "SERVICE, LOYALTY AND DEVOTION TO DUTY" WERE CITED.

IN 1958, HE WAS ASSIGNED TO WARSAW. THE DEPARTMENT HAD PLANNED TO TRANSFER HIM NEXT TO THE U. S. CONSULATE AT NAPLES, ITALY.

THE LAW UNDER WHICH SCARBECK WAS CHARGED IS A SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY LAW THAT DEALS WITH THE HANDLING OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS BY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S INVESTIGATION WAS STARTED ON INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY THE SECURITY OFFICE ON INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY THE SECURITY OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN WARSAW.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID SCARBECK HAS NO RECORD OF ANY CIVILIAN ARRESTS. HIS ARMY RECORD SHOWS NO COURT-MARTIALS, AWOL CITATIONS, OR ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION.

LT342PED

A63

(330)

WITH SCARBECK (A17)

NEW YORK, JUNE 13 (AP)--THE STATE DEPARTMENT CALLS IRVIN C. SCARBECK A SPY, BUT HIS FORMER WIFE REFUSES TO BELIEVE IT.

ONE REPORT SAYS SCARBECK WAS THE VICTIM OF A SEDUCING POLISH BLONDE WHO BLACKMAILED HIM. BUT HIS FORMER WIFE THINKS OF HIM AS A LOYAL FAMILY MAN.

"HE'S NOT A SPY," SAID MRS. JAMES SNEDDEN, WHOSE TEEN-AGE MARRIAGE TO SCARBECK IN 1941 LASTED UNTIL 1949. "HE'S A FINE, HONEST MAN."

MRS. SNEDDEN, 39, OF LINDENHURST, N.Y., WHO REMARRIED IN 1952, WAS ASTOUNDED WHEN TOLD OF THE CHARGES AGAINST SCARBECK, 41, A NATIVE NEW YORKER.

"IT'S IMPOSSIBLE," SHE SAID. "INCREDIBLE. I CANNOT BELIEVE IT AND I WILL NEVER BELIEVE IT."

SHE SAID HER MARRIAGE TO SCARBECK WAS ANNULLED BECAUSE "THINGS JUST WEREN'T WORKING OUT BETWEEN US." THE COUPLE HAD ONE CHILD, A DAUGHTER, NOW 16.

SCARBECK ALSO REMARRIED. THE FORMER MECHTILD VON ROTH OF GERMANY BECAME HIS SECOND WIFE IN 1952. SHE BORE HIM THREE CHILDREN--A DAUGHTER, NOW 5, AND TWIN SONS WHO ARE ALMOST 3.

MRS. SNEDDEN SAID SHE HAD NOT SEEN SCARBECK SINCE THE ANNULMENT. "BUT HE'S BEEN WRITING LETTERS TO OUR 15-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER," SHE ADDED.

HE WAS ALSO REGARDED AS A MAN DEVOTED TO HIS FAMILY BY ACQUAINTANCES IN WARSAW.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HOWEVER, SAID SCARBECK HAD ADMITTED TURNING OVER CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO AN AGENT OF POLAND SOMETIME THIS YEAR. THE DEPARTMENT GAVE NO DETAILS, BUT SEN. J.W. FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., SAID HE WAS INFORMED "A POLISH BLONDE SEDUCED SCARBECK AND THEN BLACKMAILED HIM."

MRS. SNEDDEN SAID SCARBECK, WHO WAS BORN IN BROOKLYN IN MAY 1920, WAS AN ARMY RADIO CODE INSTRUCTOR AT SCOTT FIELD, ILL., DURING WORLD WAR II.

"WE NEVER DISCUSSED POLITICS," SHE SAID. "AND THERE WAS NEVER ANYTHING THAT INDICATED TO ME HE FELT DISSATISFIED ABOUT AMERICA..."

"HE WAS A GREAT READER OF BOOKS, TOO. HE WAS ALWAYS READING, ANYTHING HE COULD LAY HIS HANDS ON. AND HE WAS POPULAR WITH PEOPLE. HE GOT ALONG WITH EVERYONE."

AFTER THE WAR, SCARBECK BECAME A CIVILIAN IN THE OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY. THREE YEARS LATER, ON OCT. 16, 1949, HE WAS APPOINTED A STAFF OFFICER IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE. HE WAS ATTACKED TO THE OFFICE OF THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER IN GERMANY UNTIL JULY 1, 1952.

HE WAS THEN TRANSFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RECEIVED ASSIGNMENTS IN WASHINGTON AND SAN FRANCISCO.

RA712PED

A28WX (FANFANI)

(300) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD FANFANI

WASHINGTON, JUNE 13 (AP)--AFTER A TWO-HOUR CONFERENCE, PRIME MINISTER AMINTORE FANFANI OF ITALY AND PRESIDENT KENNEDY TODAY SAID THEY "FOUND THEMSELVES IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON THE NEED FOR STRENGTHENING THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY."

IN THEIR JOINT COMMUNIQUE, THE TWO LEADERS SAID THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY SHOULD BE STRENGTHENED "BOTH AS AN INSTRUMENT OF DEFENSE AND IN ITS POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS FOR MAINTAINING AND DEVELOPING THE CLOSEST WESTERN CONSULTATION ON ALL MAJOR INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS."

THE SESSION WAS THE SECOND MEETING BETWEEN FANFANI AND KENNEDY IN TWO DAYS.

ITALIAN INFORMANTS SAID FANFANI WAS EXTREMELY SATISFIED WITH THE MEETING.

AT THE CONFERENCE, KENNEDY AND FANFANI MET ALONE FOR 20 MINUTES. THEN THEY WERE JOINED BY AIDES, INCLUDING SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK, ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANTONIO SEGNI, U. S. AMBASSADOR TO ITALY G. FREDERICK REINHARDT, AND ITALIAN AMBASSADOR SERGIO FENGOALTEA.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID KENNEDY GAVE FANFANI DETAILS OF THE PRESIDENT'S RECENT CONVERSATIONS WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV IN VIENNA.

KENNEDY AND FANFANI AGREED ON A NEED TO CONTINUE INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT ON DISARMAMENT, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

ON THE QUESTION OF AID TO DEVELOPING NATIONS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, FANFANI TOLD KENNEDY THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, "WITHIN THE LIMITS OF ITALY'S CAPABILITIES AND ENGAGEMENTS ALREADY UNDERTAKEN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ITALY'S SOUTHERN REGIONS," IS READY TO PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAMS TO AID THE NEW NATIONS.

AFTER THE SESSION WITH KENNEDY, FANFANI WENT TO THE CAPITOL FOR A LUNCHEON GIVEN BY SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

FANFANI ARRANGED AN ITALIAN EMBASSY DINNER TONIGHT IN HONOR OF VICE PRESIDENT AND MRS. LYNDON B. JOHNSON.
THE ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER LEAVES WASHINGTON TOMORROW FOR BALTIMORE. HE ALSO WILL STOP IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK BEFORE RETURNING TO ITALY FRIDAY.

AFTER FANFANI'S LUNCH WITH THE SENATE COMMITTEE, FULBRIGHT SAID THE PRIME MINISTER FEELS THAT BOTH SOVIET RUSSIA AND RED CHINA HAVE STEPPED UP THEIR ACTIVITIES IN LATIN AMERICA SINCE CASTRO TOOK OVER. FULBRIGHT ADDED THAT FANFANI SEEMS TO FEEL THAT IN THE PAST, THE UNITED STATES MAY HAVE SUBSTITUTED DOLLARS FOR UNDERSTANDING IN FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO ESTABLISH RAPPORT WITH LATIN AMERICAN NEIGHBORS. FULBRIGHT SAID HE WAS INTERESTED TO HEAR FANFANI'S OPINION THAT SOVIET PROPAGANDA EFFORTS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTING TO THEM.

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⁵¹⁰³ BOLZANO, ITALY, JUNE 13 (AP)-BOMBERS BLASTED THREE MORE ELECTRIC LINE PYLONS IN ITALY'S BEAUTIFUL BUT TROUBLED SOUTH TYROL TODAY, FURTHER CUTTING POWER AND THROWING THOUSANDS TEMPORARILY OUT OF WORK.

FORTY-TWO SUCH PYLONS HAVE BEEN SHATTERED OVER A PERIOD OF TWO DAYS, PARALYZING INDUSTRY AND LEAVING MUCH OF THE REGION IN DARKNESS BY NIGHT.

POLICE ESTIMATED LOSSES MIGHT RUN INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. BOTH AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN OFFICIALS DEcriED THE TERRORIST ACTION. THEY SAID IT WOULD ONLY COMPLICATE ITALIAN-AUSTRIAN EFFORTS NOW IN PROGRESS TO SETTLE A LONG FEUD OVER AUTONOMY FOR THE SOUTH TYROL'S LARGE GERMAN-SPEAKING POPULATION.

ABOUT 5,000 WORKERS IN THE INDUSTRIAL SECTION OF BOLZANO WERE TEMPORARILY JOBLESS BECAUSE OF THE HAVOC.

INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCALBA ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE CALLING ON BOTH ITALIAN AND GERMAN-SPEAKING RESIDENTS OF THE AREA TO COOPERATE TO END THE TROUBLE.

A ROAD WORKER WAS KILLED BY ONE OF THE BLASTS YESTERDAY.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT IN VIENNA REJECTED THE TERRORISM AS A MEANS OF POLITICAL FIGHTING.

SO DID THE SUD TIROLER VOLKSPARTEI IN BOLZANO, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GERMAN-SPEAKING PEOPLE IN THE AREA.

POLICE CONFIRMED THAT SOME OF THE TIME DEVICES USED TO EXPLODE THE BOMBS WERE MADE IN AUSTRIA.

GIOVANNI NICOLODI, 1961 CABINET CHIEF OF THE BOLZANO PREFECTURE, SAID THE BLASTINGS HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT "BY PERFECTLY ORGANIZED TEAMS, PROBABLY INSTRUCTED BY WALKIE-TALKIE APPARATUS." HE ESTIMATED THAT HUNDREDS OF MEN TOOK PART.

B56 (Q) (180)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JUNE 13 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES DECLARED TODAY THAT THE GENERAL HEALTH OF MARSHALL ISLANDERS IS SATISFACTORY, AND THAT NO AFTERMATH OF FALLOUT FROM THE 1954 H-BOMB TESTS IS DISCERNIBLE. M. WILFRED GODING, U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS, MADE THE STATEMENT IN A REPORT TO THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, WHICH BEGAN EXAMINATION TODAY OF CONDITIONS IN THE FORMER JAPANESE-HELD ISLANDS.

HE MADE NO REFERENCE TO A REPORT FROM A VISITING U.N. MISSION WHICH HAD SAID THAT RESIDENTS OF RONGELAP ISLAND WERE STILL COMPLAINING THEY WERE IN POOR HEALTH AS A RESULT OF THE FALLOUT.

BUT HE NOTED A MEDICAL SURVEY LAST MARCH BY A TEAM OF TRUST TERRITORY MEDICAL STAFF AND U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SPECIALISTS, THAT HE SAID INDICATED THAT THE GENERAL HEALTH OF THE RONGELAPESE IS SATISFACTORY.

THE FOUR-MAN VISITING MISSION, MADE UP OF REPRESENTATIVES FROM BOLIVIA, BELGIUM, BRITAIN AND INDIA, RECOMMENDED ALSO THAT THE UNITED STATES MAKE GREATER EFFORT AT SPEEDING THE TERRITORY TOWARD SELF-GOVERNMENT OR INDEPENDENCE.

GODING DECLARED THAT SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS HAD BEEN MADE ON ALL LEVELS IN THE FIELD OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

TA803PED

A85

CAIRO, JUNE 13 (AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF 21 NONALIGNED COUNTRIES AGREE TODAY TO HOLD A SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN YUGOSLAVIA STARTING SEPT. 1.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE CLOSE OF A PREPARATORY MEETING SAID INVITATIONS WOULD BE EXTENDED AFTER CONSULTATIONS THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS.

AMONG THE NATIONS REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING WERE INDIA, YUGOSLAVIA, EGYPT AND INDONESIA, ALL LEADERS IN THE SO-CALLED NEUTRAL NATION GROUP.

INDIA WAS REPORTED TO FAVOR A MEETING OF AS MANY HEADS OF STATE AS POSSIBLE. OTHERS WANT TO RESTRICT THE GUEST LIST BY NARROWING THE DEFINITION OF NONALIGNMENT.

ML9AED

A84 (110)

LE HAVRE, FRANCE, JUNE 13 (AP)-FRENCH AUTHORITIES TODAY REFUSED TO LET 25 "PEACE MARCHERS" LAND IN FRANCE.

THE GROUP INCLUDED AMERICANS, NORWEGIANS, SWEDES AND BRITONS WHO CROSSED THE ENGLISH CHANNEL FROM BRITAIN ON THE STEAMSHIP NORMANNIA. THEY HAD PLANNED TO WALK TO PARIS AND THEN TO MOSCOW AS A DEMONSTRATION AGAINST NUCLEAR ARMS.

FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID THEIR PRESENCE IN FRANCE WAS NOT DESIRABLE. THE NORMANNIA WAS TO TAKE THEM BACK TO SOUTHAMPTON TONIGHT.

ABOUT 30 FRENCH SYMPATHIZERS MASSED ON THE DOCK IN A GESTURE OF SOLIDARITY AND SAID THEY WOULD REMAIN UNTIL THE SHIP SAILED.

THE FOREIGN GROUP HAD MARCHED PREVIOUSLY IN THE UNITED STATES AND IN BRITAIN.

ML859AED